Data Sheet

USAID Mission: Egypt

Program Title: Healthier, Planned Families
Pillar: Global Health

Strategic Objective: 263-020

Proposed FY 2004 Obligation: \$29,750,000 ESF

Prior Year Unobligated: \$0

Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:\$26,900,000 ESFYear of Initial Obligation:FY 2000

Year of Initial Obligation:FY 2000Year of Final Obligation:FY 2009

Summary: The population and health program ensures that effective primary health care is available to all, emphasizing maternal, childcare and family planning services. USAID finances technical assistance, training, and NGO grant programs to improve health services and grassroots outreach ensuring access for rural women and the poor. USAID also contributes needed medical equipment, contraceptives and support to renovate and upgrade health clinics. Women and children are a priority target group.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Healthy mother and health child (\$5,075,250 ESF). USAID will extend the successful safe birthing and newborn survival interventions to cover an additional one million women and their children under age five in Upper Egypt. The program includes health facility renovation, improved health planning, community education and outreach through NGO grants, health provider training and oversight, provision of equipment, and adoption of quality control standards for maternal/child health services. In addition, USAID provides technical assistance and support for national polio eradication efforts, community-level education about the harmful effects of female genital cutting, and extension in 15 new districts of a World Health Organization-mandated approach to caring for ill children. Principal contractor and grantees: John Snow International and UNICEF.

Family planning and reproductive health (\$11,134,980 ESF). USAID supports universal availability of quality family planning information and services for the 16.4 million women of reproductive age, with special activities aimed at reaching priority groups, including two million young families, 1.9 million poor rural women and 1.4 million poor women in urban slums. The program funds renovations and upgrades of equipment in 30 health and family planning clinics in rural or urban slum areas; provides technical assistance to improve services and sustainability of Egypt's largest NGO clinic network of 88 family planning and women's health clinics; and provides contraceptives to ensure their nationwide availability at affordable prices. USAID will work to help this network become fully sustainable before support for the program is phased out in 2008. Principal contactors: CATALYST Consortium (Pathfinder, Future Group International).

Infectious disease surveillance and response (\$3,500,000 ESF). USAID technical assistance, information systems, and training enhance Egypt's monitoring and control of key infectious diseases. New epidemiological surveillance units will be established in the remaining eight of Egypt's 27 governorates. USAID will extend the information campaign and provide education on infection control; fund two HIV/AIDS voluntary counseling and testing centers, fund a sentinel behavior surveillance site for HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted infections, and advise the Ministry of Health and Population on tuberculosis control. USAID will also refine the targets and indicators for measuring this program's success. Principal contractors: U.S. Naval Medical Research Unit 3 in Cairo, U.S. Center for Disease Control and Family Health International.

Focus on family health (\$3,670,000 ESF). Formerly health policy and information, this activity was revised during FY 2003 to reflect new U.S. priorities. It will increase the number of family health clinics that offer quality-assured health care in the Suez and Minya governorates. USAID will also fund clinic renovations and upgrades of equipment. U.S. health experts will assist GOE officials in organizing effective interventions for health priorities. Principal contactors: Abt Associates, Dept. of Health and Human Services.

Communication for healthy living (\$3,732,980 ESF). Health communication messages provided through television, radio, printed materials and health workers promote the use of basic health services and inform people about important ways of preventing illness and disease. USAID will provide technical assistance and funding to public and private organizations for health communication activities. Principal contractor: Johns Hopkins University.

Health work force development (\$2,636,790 ESF). Five Egyptian medical and nursing schools will participate in the revised education programs for training physicians and nurses this year. U.S. experts will assist Egyptian instructors in introducing new teaching methodologies, curricula and student assessment methods, and make more U.S. based knowledge resources available to Egyptian medical and nursing faculty/students. USAID will work with the GOE to encourage the assignment of greater numbers of nurses and physicians trained by this program to poor urban and rural areas. Principle contractor: Johns Hopkins University.

FY 2005 Program:

Healthy mother and healthy child (\$4,000,000 ESF). USAID plans to continue polio eradication efforts and extend safe motherhood and childbirth activities in five new districts.

Family planning and reproductive health (\$11,209,990 ESF). USAID plans to continue to improve the quality of family planning services nationwide, increase availability to priority groups, and increase spacing between births to improve the health and survival of mothers, infants and young children.

Surveillance and response to infectious diseases (\$3,050,000 ESF). USAID will ensure the efficiency of the nationwide epidemiology and surveillance units, expand the infection control program to all of Egypt, and continue to bolster quality control of public laboratories.

Focus on family health (\$4,220,000 ESF). USAID will continue to develop integrated family health care delivery in Suez and Minya, extend these efforts into a governorate in the Delta region, and convert 20 facilities into integrated family health clinics.

Communication for healthy living (\$2,983,130 ESF). USAID will continue TA and funding for implementing partners to plan, develop, and disseminate health education messages. Local communities will benefit from NGO grants to mobilize resources and community action to address local health problems.

Health work force development (\$1,436,880 ESF). USAID will expand activities to improve primary health care delivery to an additional ten medical and nursing schools. Practical training sites will be opened to ensure that all new primary health clinic providers have the necessary skills and experience to handle routine cases and deliver preventive services.

Performance and Results: The 2003 Egypt Demographic and Health Survey (EDHS) showed notable progress in several maternal and child health indicators in comparison to the 2000 EDHS. For example, the infant mortality rate declined from 44 to 38 infant deaths per 1000 live births, the percentage of women receiving regular antenatal care coverage (4 visits+) increased from 37% to 56%, and the percentage of births attended by medically qualified staff increased from 61% to 69%. The EDHS revealed that between 2000 and 2003 the contraceptive prevalence rate increased from 56% to 60%; the total unmet family planning need declined from 11.2% to 9.5%; the national total fertility rate declined from 3.5 births per woman to 3.2 with significant improvement in both urban and rural Upper Egypt; and total desired fertility declined nationwide from 2.9 children to 2.5.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Egypt

| 498,872 |
|---------|
| 413,749 |
| 85,123 |
| |
| 41,690 |
| 40,887 |
| |
| 540,562 |
| 454,636 |
| 85,926 |
| |
| 0 |
| |
| 29,750 |
| |
| 29,750 |
| |
| 26,900 |
| 41,000 |
| 638,212 |
| |